

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of wireless communications, comprising:
monitoring a first network in accordance with a first air interface on a first carrier frequency;
configuring a filtering mechanism to allow for one or more message format types associated with messages from a second network to be communicated ~~receiving a message from a second network~~ through the first air interface, the second network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface and operating on a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency; and
receiving a message from the second network through the first air interface, if a message format type of the message is one of the one or more message format types configured to be allowed to be communicated through the first air interface.
~~providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.~~
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first network comprises a circuit-switched network and the second network comprises a packet-switched network.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising maintaining a dormant connection with the second network while monitoring the first network.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the second network comprises first and second geographic regions, the method further comprising moving into the second geographic region from the first geographic region while monitoring the first network, and sending a request for an identifier to an access network in the second geographic region to support communications with

the second network, the request being sent through the first air interface.

5. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the first network comprises first and second geographic regions, the method further comprising moving into the second geographic region from the first geographic region while monitoring the second network, and sending a registration request to an access network in the second geographic region to support communications with the first network, the registration request being sent through the second air interface.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first network comprises a packet-switched network and the second network comprises a circuit-switched network.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the message from the second network comprises a page from the second network, the method further comprising communicating with the second network in response to the page in accordance with the second air interface.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising receiving a message from the first network when communicating with the second network, the message from the first network being sent through the second air interface.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the first network comprises a circuit-switched network and the second network comprises a packet-switched network, and wherein the message from the first network comprises a page, the method further comprising terminating communications with the second network in response to the page from the first network, and communicating with the first network in accordance with the first air interface in response to the page from the first network.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising staying registered with the circuit-switched network upon moving from a first geographic region to a second geographic region.

11. (Currently Amended) A wireless communications device, comprising:
an analog circuit configured to recover information from a signal received in accordance with a first air interface on a first carrier frequency, the first air interface being associated with a first network;
~~a processor configured to detect from the recovered information a message from a second network~~ a filtering mechanism configured to allow one or more message format types associated with messages from a second network to be communicated through the first air interface, the second network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface and operating on a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency; and
a processor configured to detect from the recovered information a message from the second network, if the filtering mechanism is configured to allow a message format type of the message to be communicated through the first air interface.
~~a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the message.~~
12. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 11 wherein the first network comprises a circuit-switched network and the second network comprises a packet-switched network.
13. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 12 wherein the processor is further configured to maintain a dormant connection with the second network while the analog circuit is configured to recover the information from the signal received in accordance with the first air interface.
14. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 12 wherein the second network comprises first and second geographic regions, and wherein the processor is further configured to detect movement of the wireless communications device into the second geographic region from the first geographic region while the analog circuit is configured to recover information from the signal received in accordance with the first air interface, and wherein the processor is further configured to request an identifier from an access network in the second geographic region to

support communications with the second network, the identifier request being sent through the first air interface.

15. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 12 wherein the first network comprises first and second geographic regions, and wherein the processor is further configured to detect movement of the wireless communications device into the second geographic region from the first geographic region while the analog circuit is configured to recover information from the signal received in accordance with the second air interface, and wherein the processor is further configured to send a registration request to an access network in the second geographic region to support communications with the first network, the registration request being sent through the second air interface.

16. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 11 wherein the first network comprises a packet-switched network and the second network comprises a circuit-switched network.

17. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 11 wherein the message from the second network comprises a page from the second network, the analog circuit being further configured to recover information from a second signal received in accordance with the second air interface in response to the page.

18. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 17 wherein the processor is further configured to detect from the information recovered from the second signal a message from the first network.

19. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 18 wherein the message from the first network comprises a page, and wherein the analog circuit is further configured to recover further information from the signal received in accordance with the first air interface in response to the page from the first network.

20. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 12 wherein the processor is further configured to stay registered with the circuit-switched network when the wireless communications device moves from a first geographic region to a second geographic region.

21. (Currently Amended) A wireless communications device, comprising:
means for recovering information from a signal received in accordance with a first air interface on a first carrier frequency, the first air interface being associated with a first network;
means for ~~detecting from the recovered information a message from a second network~~ allowing one or more message format types associated with messages from a second network to be communicated through the first air interface, the second network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface and operating on a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency; and
means for detecting from the recovered information a message from the second network, if the filtering mechanism is configured to allow a message format type of the message to be communicated through the first air interface ~~providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.~~

22. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 21 wherein the message from the second network comprises a page from the second network, the wireless communications device further comprising means for communicating with the second network in response to the page in accordance with the second air interface.

23. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 22 further comprising means for receiving a message from the first network when communicating with the second network, the message being sent through the second air interface.

24. (Original) The wireless communications device of claim 23 wherein the first network comprises a circuit-switched network and the second network comprises a packet-switched

network, and wherein the message from the first network comprises a page, the wireless communications device further comprising means for terminating communication with the second network in response to the page from the first network, and means for further communicating with the first network in accordance with the first air interface in response to the page from the first network.

25. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 21 wherein the first network comprises a circuit-switched network and the second network comprises a packet-switched network.

26. (Previously Presented) The wireless communications device of claim 21 wherein the first network comprises a packet-switched network and the second network comprises a circuit-switched network.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of communications, comprising:
transmitting a signal from a first network over the air on a first carrier frequency from an access network to a subscriber station in accordance with a first air interface; and
transmitting a message from a second network over the air from the access network to the subscriber station through the first air interface, if the subscriber station is configured to allow for receiving a message format type associated with the message through the first air interface, the second network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface and operating on a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency; ~~and~~
~~providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.~~

28. (Original) The method of communications of claim 27 wherein the transmission of the message comprises routing the message from the second network to a second access network, and from the second access network to the access network.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the message comprises a page from the second network, the method further comprising transmitting a second signal from the second network over the air from the second access network to the subscriber station in accordance with the second air interface following the page.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of communications, comprising:
receiving from a subscriber station a request for an identifier to support communications with a packet-switched network after the subscriber station moves from a first geographic region into a second geographic region, the subscriber station initially communicating with a first base station controller in a circuit-switched network associated with a first air interface, the request being received by a second base station controller in the packet-switched network, the packet-switched network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface, and the request being transmitted by the subscriber station through the first air interface;
retrieving by the second base station controller from the first base station controller information to support the communications between the subscriber station and the packet-switched network;
sending the identifier from the second base station controller to the subscriber station through the first air interface;
configuring a filtering mechanism at the subscriber station to allow one or more message format types associated with messages from a packet-switched network to be communicated through the first air interface; and
receiving a message from the packet-switched ~~second~~ network through the first air interface, if the subscriber station is configured to allow for receiving a message format type associated with the message through the first air interface; and
~~providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.~~

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the subscriber station maintains a dormant connection with the packet-switched network as it moves from the first geographic

region to the second geographic region, and wherein the information retrieved by the second base station controller from the first base station controller relates to maintaining the dormant connection with the packet-switched network through the second base station controller while the subscriber station is receiving signal from the circuit-switched network in the second geographic region.

32. (Currently Amended) A method of communications, comprising:
- transmitting a signal from a packet-switched network through a base station controller to a subscriber station in accordance with a first air interface while the subscriber station moves from a first geographic region to a second geographic region, the base station controller being located in the first geographic region;
 - receiving from the subscriber station a registration request to support communications with a circuit-switched network after the subscriber station moves into the second geographic region, the registration request being received by the base station controller, the circuit-switched network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface, and the request being transmitted by the subscriber station through the first air interface;
 - registering the subscriber station with a mobile switching center located for the second geographic region, the registration being performed by the base station controller;
 - configuring a filtering mechanism at the subscriber station to allow one or more message format types associated with messages from a circuit-switched network to be communicated through the first air interface; and
 - receiving a message from the circuit-switched network through the first ~~second~~ air interface, if the subscriber station is configured to allow for receiving a message format type associated with the message through the second air interface; ~~and~~
 - providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein the registration of the subscriber station further comprising signaling from the base station controller through a reflector to the mobile switching center.

34. (Currently Amended) A computer-program product comprising a computer readable medium having instructions thereon, the instructions comprising:

code for monitoring a first network in accordance with a first air interface on a first carrier frequency;

code for ~~receiving a message from a second network~~ configuring a filtering mechanism to allow for one or more message format types associated with messages from a second network to be communicated through the first air interface, the second network being associated with a second air interface different from the first air interface and operating on a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency; and

code for receiving a message from the second network through the first air interface, if a message format type of the message is one of the one or more message format types configured to be allowed to be communicated through the first air interface ~~providing a filtering mechanism capable of determining a format type of the received message.~~